

## YOUNG BALLOONIST'S BRIDE

### WHO WON HER MIDDLE AGED WAY TO A BOYISH HEART.

Attachment for \$75,000 Stands That the Hawleys Got on the Property of Mrs. Levee, Formerly Miss Hawley—Story of Marriage Missing From Safe.

Details concerning the marriage of Miss Jeanie Hawley, sister of Alan R. Hawley, the balloonist, and William R. Hawley, the stock broker, to Charles Levee, a young French aeronaut, have come to light through an application by Mrs. Levee to have set aside the attachment for \$75,000, which the Hawleys obtained against her property in April last. The affidavits of Mrs. Levee and her brothers and of Levee and several servants and tradesmen show that the marriage led to a total breach of friendly relations between the newly married couple and the Hawleys and that when Mrs. Levee arrived in France and met with the young balloon pilot her brothers not only refused to recognize her but sought to exclude her from the house at 22 East Seventy-sixth street, where she and the brothers have lived for years and which she claims as her absolute property.

Mrs. Levee denies owing her brothers anything. They say that she has no desire to disturb the family's marital felicity, but that they are really anxious to get back from her money which they advanced to her in good faith as loans.

It develops also that Miss Hawley, when she announced to her brothers that she had been married by a justice of the peace to Levee in Jersey City on April 7 last, kept back from them the fact that she had contracted what she calls a "secret marriage" with Levee in January. In view of this the brothers now understand why Levee was such a constant and long staying visitor at the Hawley house in the early months of the year.

In their application for the attachment against their sister's property, which was made on April 14, week after the Jersey marriage and a day after she had left on her bridal tour, the Hawleys asserted as the legal ground for the attachment, that they believed their sister had gone to France to take up a permanent residence there at the home of Levee, which they gave at 158 Rue de Rivoli, Paris.

She says that there was no foundation for such a statement, that she never had any intention of remaining in France and that it is not Levee, but her parents who live at the address given. Levee has made up his mind, she says, to live in America. Levee says the same thing. In reply the Hawleys produce a letter written some time ago by Levee to A. Leo Stevens and a personal visiting card, both of which Levee says are in his possession at 158 Rue de Rivoli. The letter is somewhat amusing in its comments on aeronauts and aerostats. It reads:

MR. DEAR STEVENS: I have made a very pleasant trip during the seven days. The sea was quite quiet. I have seen de la Vauze, here and made a trip with him and Mrs. Edouard. Just a little trip.

If you have seen the balloon, he kind enough as to send it here after having taking the hydrogen smell out. If you have sold it, do as you told me (for the money).

I hope you had a successful and good time in France. I hope you will be in New York? Is Thomas always so stupid?

I am trying to get you your pilot license, but I have to wait until next month. Before I send you my I did forget to give you some little nuts for the state police. They are at Rochelle place.

Excuse, my dear Stevens, my poor English. It is absolutely between us. With best regards to Mrs. Stevens. Charles Levee.

The chief objection that the Hawley brothers have to Levee is that he is only 23 years old and has no business or visible means of support. He is a Frenchman, and his sister is just 30 and the owner of real estate in New York worth more than \$150,000, in addition to cash and securities, of which she owns a considerable amount.

Alan R. Hawley first made Levee's acquaintance in Paris through employing him as a balloon pilot. Miss Hawley accompanied her brother to Paris on some of her excursions. That was last year, and a few months later Levee appeared in New York, according to Hawley, and sent his trunks and other belongings to the Hawley home. Hawley says that when he learned of this, which was not until after Levee had called several times, he told his sister to have the trunks removed and to have Levee propose to turn the house into a storage room for Levee. The trunks disappeared from view, he says, but he has since learned that Levee had been carrying them to the Frenchman and they were being sold together after midnight. The third time Alan spoke to his sister, saying:

"Jeanie, this is a very serious matter. It is wholly unnatural and can lead to no good end. You are old enough to be this boy's mother. Unless this stops I shall leave the house."

She promised to stop Levee's late visits, he says, but he has since learned that she not only didn't stop them but actually received Levee several times. She has a different aspect, he admits, now that he has learned of the secret marriage in January, which must have been performed very shortly after Levee's arrival here.

The serious part of the story to the Hawleys is that their sister is older than him and that they have always looked upon her as a kind of a mother. They are confirmed bachelors. Alan Hawley says that he and his brother started life, two poor boys, as clerks in Wall Street, and that after they had made their money they had accumulated enough to enable them to start in business for themselves.

When their mother died she left all she owned, with the consent of the brothers, to Jeanie, and as the brothers prospered they delighted in making valuable presents and profits to her. They have no relations for their sister and in providing her with more than enough to maintain her home in luxurious style.

When she married Levee she had her own purposes, they say, or in connection with her real estate investments they willingly lent it to her, always on the fact understanding that the loans would be repaid. They are not so sure now, however, if occasion for such demand should ever arise. But of late years her calls on them have become so many, the brothers say, that they insisted on mortgages on which they could fall back as security. In this way, they allege, they advanced her since 1904 \$24,000 on promissory notes and \$10,000 on a mortgage, besides other sums aggregating about \$40,000, none of which she has repaid, and they say that when she left the house after announcing her marriage to Levee she took away with her from the family safe all the promissory notes and the mortgages.

Mrs. Levee sets forth in her affidavit that she had concealed her marriage to Levee from her brothers because she feared their anger, knowing that they would not countenance her marriage to the Frenchman. When she left the house, she says, she took nothing away save her own private papers, leaving all her jewelry and jewels behind in her private safe. As soon as she was gone, she charges, and she produces a lock of hair to corroborate her story, her brothers drilled open her strongbox and took away everything of value. In the safe, she says, were some papers relating to a case against her mother which she says, with instructions not to let Alan have them.

She learned of this conduct of her brothers, she says only when she returned from France on hearing of the attachment. Then she was ordered out of her own house by her brothers, and the servants were instructed not to serve her with food. She was lectured and denounced for her mar-

riage, she says, and told she had committed a fatal folly and that unless she would yield and surrender everything to her brothers she would be bound and worried till she died. All her brothers' actions, she says, showed a spirit of revenge and she declares that even if it should turn out that her marriage was an error of judgment such treatment was unfair and unjustifiable from brothers whom she took care of in infancy and who have repeatedly expressed their affection for her by making her valuable presents. She denies flatly having borrowed any money from her brothers and says that their charges to that effect are only trumped up to harass and annoy her. As long as she kept house for them, or at least in recent years, she says, they have allowed her from \$1,000 to \$2,500 a month to keep the house, and it is this money she says that they are now seeking to recover.

Levee, in his affidavit, says that he cannot understand the attitude of his brothers-in-law, as before the marriage he believed himself to be on excellent terms with both and really expected to get a job in the firm of Hawley & Co., at 20 Broadway street.

Molly, a French maid, servant in the Hawley household, deposes that the Frenchman often spent the afternoons in the house, and that the Hawleys were not at all tired he had to go down to sleep. Miss Jeanie, the maid says, got him everything he asked for, including money. In January she was ordered to leave the house and she was going to Atlantic City and took Molly with her. Instead of going to the seashore they met Levee and went to Philadelphia and then Molly was sent to the house at Atlantic City to mail some postcards to the Hawley home, pay two weeks board in advance at a hotel and get a receipted bill. The bill and postcard conveyed the Hawleys that their sister was at Atlantic City. The maid also tells of her mistress ransacking her boxes and safe to get out some papers before she left in April and on getting them exclaiming:

"I've got what I want now, and they [my brothers] can't do anything. Molly says her mistress took these papers to a safe deposit vault and enjoined secrecy on her."

She is sending all the affidavits Justice Guy has refused to vacate the attachment.

## HUMAN BONES UNDER 5TH AVE.

Found at Twenty-sixth Street by Men Digging a Sewer.

The police of the new Twentieth street station don't know what to make of two human skulls and some other bones which were found yesterday in seven feet of earth by men excavating for the sewer at Fifth avenue and Twenty-sixth street. Coroner Strady says he never heard of a cemetery at this place.

The skulls and bones gave evidence of having been buried a great many years, and, according to the Water Department, the space where they were found was dug up eight years ago, when the big 36 inch water main was laid on the east side of Fifth avenue. Within a few feet of this main is a parallel by a two foot gas main about fifteen years old.

James Moran, a laborer in the sewer department, found the bones about six inches below the gas main. This entire pipe was exposed when the water main was laid. From the information it was judged that one of the skulls was that of a man and the other of a woman. Only five other bones, apparently fragments of arms, were found with them. They were in a coffin. From the position of the bones Moran says they must have been thrown there haphazard.

One of the suggestions by the police is that parts of dismembered bodies may have been thrown under the main at the time the excavation was being filled.

## CAUGHT IN LEAGUE ISLAND YARD.

Two Chinamen Arrested With Books and Papers on Naval and Military Plans.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—Despite the efforts of navy yard officials to prevent news of the affair from leaking out, it became known today that late on Wednesday afternoon two Chinamen, supposed to be acting either in the interests of their own Government or of Japan were arrested just as they were about to leave the navy yard. One of the Chinamen is said to have carried a package containing books or papers relating to naval affairs and military plans, the exact nature of which will not be announced until the package has been forwarded to Washington.

According to the story at the navy yard the two Chinamen were taken before the Chinese consul at the navy yard and subjected to cross-examination. At the end of the examination the two men were released but warned to leave the navy yard and not to return. They were taken to New York last night in company with two Secret Service men.

Prior to their departure from this city the two Chinamen had been in the city for some time. They were taken to the Chinese Consulate in this city, and lodged a complaint against the action of the navy yard authorities. They declared that they were not spying, but were carrying simply copies of United States military drill regulations and that they are in this country to study United States military affairs and are not acting for their Government.

## A SUICIDE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

J. W. Broatch, a Yale Man and Captain in the U. S. Marines, Kills Himself.

NEW HAVEN, July 9.—Yale men here to-night received word that James W. Broatch, who was a member of the class of '04, had committed suicide in the Philippines recently. No cause for the suicide was given. The cause of the suicide was given by the manager of a Yale student boarding house, told Peck a few weeks ago that he knew a nice little girl that would make a good wife to take care of him in his declining years. Peck took her to his home on the girl. Then Miss Bryan of New Rochelle made her appearance and was installed as the bride of the young man. Peck's mother where they were going and went to New York. Peck has relatives here, having been married to a girl from the marriage. Peck, they say, has had a stroke of apoplexy.

Westinghouse Company Has Large Orders. PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company and the Westinghouse Machine Company have booked orders aggregating \$1,500,000, and district agents report large inquiries for additional machinery.

## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

## AN EXTRA DAY'S VACATION.

The great West offers glorious opportunities for vacation outings. Yellowstone Park with its myriad wonders; the Colorado and Canadian Rockies, and the lake resorts of Minnesota attract thousands every year.

When making the summer vacation trip to the West, the "Pennsylvania Special," the famous 18-hour flyer of the Pennsylvania Railroad, will save you a whole day's traveling.

It leaves New York every day in the year at 3.55 P. M., and makes connection at Chicago next morning with the completely-equipped trains of the trans-continental lines to all resort sections of the great West.

The saving of a half day going and a half day returning means much to the business-tired traveler who is seeking recreation among the shaded haunts of nature's wonderland.

The perfect appointments of the "Pennsylvania Special" climaxes the comfort of the journey, and the novelty of traveling between the Atlantic seaboard and Lake Michigan between suns is an experience one should not miss.

## SALVADOR IS ALL FOR PEACE

DENIES THAT SHE HARBORED HONDURAS REBELS.

On the Contrary, Took Great Pains to Keep Them From Crossing Her Borders—Conferees at Washington Over Central American Peace—Nicaragua Busy.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. PANAMA, July 9.—An official message from President Figueroa of Salvador to the Salvadoran Consul-General here, Señor Boyd, says he does not consider the revolutionary movement in Honduras important. He adds that it is entirely false that Salvador is implicated in the uprising.

The Salvadoran Government, he says, has taken the necessary measures to prevent Hondurans residing in Salvador from crossing the frontier and has arrested the principal leaders of the movement who were operating from Salvadoran territory. Reiterated orders have been issued to the commanders on the frontier to watch for revolutionists and to prevent any aid being given them.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Robert Bacon, acting Secretary of State, and Señor Don Enrique C. Cuel, Mexican Ambassador to the United States, through whose efforts the Central American peace conference was held in this city last winter, took hold-to-day of the problem of settling the insipient revolution in Honduras which was started a few days ago when Manuel Bonilla, former President of Honduras, captured the town of Gracias, Honduras.

All the Central American Ministers with the exception of Señor Ugarte, the Honduran Minister, called at the State Department to confer about the disorders. Mr. Bacon impressed upon them the necessity for each Government to maintain an absolutely neutral attitude.

Under the treaties agreed upon at the peace conference last winter, Honduras was made neutral ground, and therefore it will be a violation of the spirit of these conventions for any country either to assist Honduras or to transport troops across Honduras to attack an enemy. This provision was inserted in one of the treaties to prevent the republics from becoming involved in a general war as the result of some petty dispute.

Another provision of the treaty requires that no country interfere in the internal affairs of another country. It is the belief of officials of the State Department that if the countries in Central America live up to the spirit as well as the text of these conventions the present disorders will subside. Reports have reached Washington that a Nicaraguan gunboat has sailed for some unknown destination and the other republics are stirred up regarding the whereabouts of the vessel.

Señor Mejia, Minister from Salvador, has received a despatch from the President of Salvador saying that his Government is preserving an absolutely neutral attitude. The despatch added that it was indicated that Honduras would easily quell the revolution without any aid from any other country.

## 22 MARRIED 77.

City Hall Expedites the Wedding of Burr S. Peck of New Haven.

An old man leaning on the arm of a young girl called at the Marriage Bureau in the City Hall yesterday afternoon and asked for a license. Because of the disparity of age the officials of the bureau were more than usually keen in questioning the young woman, but after she had asserted that she was of legal age to marry there was nothing left for the clerks to do but to issue the license.

In the application forms which the two filled up it was stated that Burr S. Peck, an old bachelor, was 77 years old, that he lived in New Haven and was a retired business man. The young woman's name is May Bryan. She also lives in New Haven. She gave her age as 22 and the name of her father as James Peck.

After the license had been issued Mr. Peck, who seemed to be very feeble, said that he intended to get married in the evening at the City Hall. Around him came a crowd of bridesmaids and two women who accompanied her persuaded him that trouble would be saved by having the ceremony performed in the City Hall. He finally agreed to the suggestion and they were married by Alderman Goldschmidt. When Mr. Peck was spoken to by the reporter in the City Hall he said: "It is just a simple case of an old man falling in love with a woman younger than himself, and I would be glad if you wouldn't print anything about my marriage, because I don't want it to be known."

New Haven, Conn., July 9.—Burr S. Peck is a retired real estate dealer in this city. He is worth about \$25,000. His mother, Mrs. Sarah Peck, lives in his home, 11 High street, and is 95 years of age. Peck's first wife died on April 21 last. The story was told here to-night that a neighbor of Peck, the manager of a Yale student boarding house, told Peck a few weeks ago that he knew a nice little girl that would make a good wife to take care of him in his declining years. Peck took her to his home on the girl. Then Miss Bryan of New Rochelle made her appearance and was installed as the bride of the young man. Peck's mother where they were going and went to New York. Peck has relatives here, having been married to a girl from the marriage. Peck, they say, has had a stroke of apoplexy.

## MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The supply ship Glacier, the repair ship Panther and the tender Yankton have arrived at Honolulu; the cruiser Yankton at Newport News, the cruiser Yankee at Mare Island, the collier Abertanda at Bradford, the collier Alexander at Guam, the cruisers Rainbow, Denver and Cleveland at Woosung and the tug Nesimoot at New York.

London for a cruise and the transport Prairie from Hampton Roads for Tompkinsville.

## ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—These army orders were issued today:

Lieut. Col. Edwin F. Glenn, Twenty-third Infantry, from Department of the East to Philippines.

The following Coast Artillery officers are relieved from duty and are assigned to duty:

To take effect August 1: Capt. James B. Dwyer, Second Coast Artillery, from Fort Mifflin, Pa., to Fort Mifflin, Pa.

Twenty-second Company: Capt. Thomas C. Johnson, 10th Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

Col. William R. Holmer, Coast Artillery, placed on retired list, to take effect August 1.

The following transfers of officers of the Coast Artillery are made:

From 121st to 122nd Company: Capt. Alexander Greig, Jr., from 121st to 122nd Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 122nd to 123rd Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 123rd to 124th Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 124th to 125th Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 125th to 126th Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 126th to 127th Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 127th to 128th Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 128th to 129th Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 129th to 130th Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 130th to 131st Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 131st to 132nd Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 132nd to 133rd Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 133rd to 134th Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 134th to 135th Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 135th to 136th Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 136th to 137th Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 137th to 138th Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 138th to 139th Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 139th to 140th Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 140th to 141st Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 141st to 142nd Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 142nd to 143rd Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 143rd to 144th Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 144th to 145th Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 145th to 146th Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 146th to 147th Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 147th to 148th Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 148th to 149th Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 149th to 150th Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 150th to 151st Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 151st to 152nd Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 152nd to 153rd Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 153rd to 154th Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 154th to 155th Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 155th to 156th Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 156th to 157th Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 157th to 158th Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 158th to 159th Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 159th to 160th Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 160th to 161st Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 161st to 162nd Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 162nd to 163rd Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 163rd to 164th Company: Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. John H. Proctor, Nineteenth Company; Capt. Kenneth C. Maclester, Thirtieth Company; Capt. Edward C. Farnsworth, from 123d to 124th Company.

From 164th to